SUBMISSION TO THE MINISTER

OF EDUCATION

CONCERNING THE FUTURE OF LOYOLA





July 13, 1972

The Hon. François Cloutier, M.N.A., Minister of Education, Parliament Building, Quebec City, Que.

Dear Dr. Cloutier:

The Board of Trustees of Loyola College earnestly requests the Ministry of Education to affirm its understanding that Loyola College has the approval of the Ministry as it proceeds with negotiations with Sir George Williams University aimed at the establishment of one, new university, according to the published guidelines, which have been jointly approved by the Boards of the two institutions.

We request that this affirmation be given immediately in order to forestall further confusion, uncertainties and consternation caused by the unfortunate publication of the recommendations of the Council of Universities affecting the future of Loyola.

Yours respectfully,

Stanley Lummond

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Loyola College

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This is an official report approved by the Loyola Board of Trustees, Loyola Faculty Association and the Loyola of Montreal Students' Association.

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INTRODUCTION

Prompted by the recent recommendation of the Council of Universities regarding the future of Loyola College, and in the belief that no adequate understanding of Loyola, its educational role in the community, its aspirations, and its contribution to the Government's overall educational policy and goals, is possible without some detailed examination of the College's recent history of educational service and needs, this comprehensive report is presented for the Minister's information, interest and consideration.

Nothing new is presented herein but we feel that, in all fairness, you would wish to re-examine what has been previously submitted, if you have not had the opportunity to do so, or if they have not been presented to you, as yet, for review.

A SUMMARY OF THE LOYOLA SITUATION

Although Loyola has continually sought a university degree-granting charter over the years, it became increasingly clear about three years ago that the Government, for a variety of reasons, was unlikely to grant a charter to Loyola.

The Department of Education encouraged Loyola to consider alternatives that might be satisfactory to the College and the community it had traditionally served. The Department also encouraged discussion leading to a possible federation with Sir George Williams University on terms acceptable to each institution.

In the following months Loyola explored possibilities on the broadest possible basis - with the faculty and students, with alumni, and with representatives of the community generally.

A consensus was then presented to the Loyola Board of Trustees which is a public board with a membership which includes Jesuits, faculty, students and members of the community generally. Before accepting recommendations to proceed with serious discussions leading to a possible federation with Sir George Williams, the Board ruled that Loyola receive a clear mandate from the Department of Education that it favoured this course of action and that the Government was not prepared to give the College the charter she sought.

"FUTURE OF LOYOLA" SUBMISSIONS

1. Submission to Minister of November 5, 1971

Loyola, on November 5, 1971, at the request of its Board of Trustees, presented to the Minister of Education at that time, Mr. Guy St. Pierre, a report (see support documents) entitled "Loyola '71 - A Position and Policy Paper", which gave, in summary:

- a history of Loyola College
- a general appraisal of Loyola's position
- the need to defend its position
- inadvertent discrimination against Loyola
- the similarity between the Government's and Loyola's educational aims
- legitimate reasons for change
- Loyola's development
- its character, culture and uniqueness
- its academic reputation
- its continuing university operation
- its enrolment and projections
- its course offerings
- its size optimization, and campus
- its particular demography relative to the students
- an analysis of the dates of the granting of charters to other Canadian universities, and their sizes relative to Loyola
- financial notes

Significant excerpts from the "Conclusion" section of the report are:

"The Loyola constituency, after a review of its offerings, its acknowledged academic position, and the demand for its services, as compared to other Canadian and Quebec universities, believes that, by any reasonable and objective evaluation, Loyola should have received its university charter many years ago."

"Loyola, after several years of study, believes that there is no quick, simple solution to its problem, considering the multi-cultural and socio-political constituent community which the College services."

"Any forced and precipitated change would, we believe, have negative effects on our constituency and would not be in the public interest, economically or socially."

A meeting on that date between the Minister of Education and members of the Board of Trustees made it quite clear that:

- (a) Loyola would not receive a charter
- (b) Loyola was encouraged to work out a common future with another institution on terms that were mutually acceptable.
- (c) Loyola would negotiate as an equal
- (d) The government wished the institutions to work out the terms of federation by themselves and without government interference.

On the basis of this mandate from the government, which fully recognized Loyola's universitarian role and assumed its protection, Loyola opened serious negotiations with Sir George Williams.

These discussions, carried on by a joint committee made up of members of each Board, produced an agreed 11 point guideline. Conditions stated that Loyola and Sir George would negotiate as equal partners in the formation of one, new university which

". . . will have two campuses, which will serve as an institutional framework for preserving those educational traditions of the two institutions which prove academically valuable and financially feasible according to appropriate criteria."

The guideline was ratified and published by the Boards of both institutions.

2. Submission to Council of Universities, May 18, 1972

In the meantime a general report on higher education in Quebec was under preparation by the Council of Universities, an advisory body to the Minister of Education, and Loyola was asked, along with other universities, to submit a report concerning its future role.

Loyola's "Submission to the Council of Universities" (see support documents) was presented on May 18, 1972.

COUNCIL OF UNIVERSITIES REPORT - JUNE 16, 1972

Summary Recommendations of the Council of Universities

When the report of the Council of Universities (see support documents) became public this past week, the recommendations simply rejected the guidelines under which Loyola, in good faith, had entered negotiations with Sir George Williams.

In effect, the Council's recommendations stated that:

- (a) Loyola should join with Sir George Williams on the Sir George Williams campus;
- (b) the Loyola campus should disappear as a university operation;
- (c) Loyola should not admit any university level students after this coming September (1972) and that it should close university operations totally with the last graduating class in 1975.
- (d) that the university resources of Loyola should be distributed among the seven other universities of Quebec.

Loyola's Comments on the Council's Report

In Loyola's view:

- (a) the recommendations are only advice to the Minister and not government policy, and, in fact, exceed the Minister's directive to the Council by denying Loyola the protected universitarian role it had been assured by the Ministry;
- (b) the recommendations clearly violate the mandate which Loyola accepted in good faith to negotiate a common future with Sir George Williams;
- (c) the recommendations do not take into account the educational values and traditions that Loyola has established in its 75 years of existence;
- (d) the recommendations reject a substantial, identifiable, cultural community of Quebec with its own traditions - the English-speaking Catholic community - the right to its own institutions of higher learning as an alternative to existing English-speaking Protestant and French-speaking Catholic institutions;
- (e) the recommendations ignore important considerations affecting quality in education by merely shifting figures without regard for human factors and pedagogical elements;
- (f) the recommendations ignore the fact that Loyola is central to a geographic constituency - the West Island area - from which it draws 60% of its students;
- (g) the recommendations are a proposal for Loyola's extinction by an advisory body on which there is no English-speaking Catholic or Loyola representation;
- (h) the report gives merely passing consideration to the extent and importance of Loyola's continuing education programmes at the university level (c.f. Table 5, Part-Time Student Enrolment at Quebec Universities - 1970/71);

a Montreal average of 143.9, considerably below the 1968/69 actual average for the Province of 171.5 (c.f. Table 3, Per Student Square Footage Estimate for Quebec universities);

- iv) we do not, on general grounds, endorse the exaggerated importance given to available space without taking into account qualifying factors.
- (1) despite the concern which the Council expresses to deal quickly with problems to avoid budgetary implications, it does not take into account the additional cost to the Government of the proposed student shift from a low cost operational structure to a higher one (c.f. Table 7, Survey of Operating Grants to Quebec Universities - Grant per Full-Time Equivalent Student -Academic Years 1969/70 to 1972/73);
- (m) the Council employs a faulty concept in the use of projections. It makes no provision for error in projecting judgment and up-date revisions, e.g. the Ministry's own miscalculation of anticipated English-speaking C.E.G.E.P. students, which recently had to be revised upward significantly. If the recommendations are followed, it will be impractical, if not impossible, to correct errors in favour of Loyola once it has ceased to exist;
- (n) definitive tables showing comparative enrolments, square footage, etc., at collegial, first cycle, and second & third cycle university levels for both full-time and part-time students have not been included in the report. Lacking such support, the report loses much of its credibility.

- (o) previous reports issued by the Council* established desirable concepts for university-level development; nevertheless, in assessing Loyola's role in the universitylevel picture, and in developing its recommendations regarding Loyola's future, these concepts seem to have been ignored;
- (p) in these reports*, practically no consideration is given to space needs affecting student enrolment at the university level - it is, in fact, conspicuous by its absence.

As you can well appreciate, Loyola's constituency is extremely concerned about the recommendations of the Council. We request that you reaffirm approval of current and continuing negotiations with Sir George Williams for the formation of a new university through the joining of the physical and personnel resources within the spirit of the published 11-point guideline that has been ratified by the Boards of the two institutions.

^{*}Conseil des universités, Québec - Objectifs Generaux de l'enseignement Superieur et Grandes Orientations des Etablissements

⁻ Cahier I - le 15 avril 1972

⁻ Cahier II - 1e 14 mai 1972

⁻ Cahier III - le 14 mai 1972

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NOTE: The tables presented are for general information and comparison purposes only, and have been extracted from a variety of reliable sources. It is possible that specific items within the tables could be questioned but we believe they reflect general trends or situations, and should be correct.

SUMMARY OF TOTAL FULL-TIME UNIVERSITY-LEVEL ENROLMENT IN CANADIAN INSTITUTIONS - LONG RANGE FORECAST * 1971-72 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR	TOTAL	YEAR'S CHANGE	PERCENTAGE
1971-72	390,700	_	-
1972-73	433,000	42,300	10.8
1973-74	470,500	37,500	8.7
1974-75	516,500	46,000	9.8
1975-76	560,000	43,500	8.4
1976-77	601,900	41,900	7.5
1977-78	644,600	42,700	7.1
1978-79	680,900	36,300	5.6
1979-80	719,150	38,250	5.6
1980-81	750,000	30,850	4.3
Average of Perce	ntages		7.5

* SOURCE: STATISTICS-CANADA

Fall Enrolment in Universities and Colleges 1970/71 Table 2 - Summary of Total Full-Time University-Level Enrolment (pg. 20).

NET NON-RESIDENTIAL SPACE PER STUDENT - 1968/69 QUEBEC UNIVERSITIES *

INSTITUTION	SPACE **
Bishop's	230.0
Lava1	190.0
McGill	156.0
Montréal	183.8
Sherbrooke	234.0
Sir George Williams	94.5
Hautes Etudes Commerciales	63.8
Ecole Polytechnique	171.3
McGill and Macdonald	171.2
Montréal, Hautes Etudes Commerciales et Ecole Polytechnique	169.4
Quebec Average	171.5
Loyola	90.0

^{*} SOURCE: Inventaire des Locaux Universitaires du Québec -Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur Table 6-14, pg. 181.

^{**} Square feet per student.

PER STUDENT SQUARE FOOTAGE ESTIMATE FOR 1975/76 FOR ANGLOPHONE QUEBEC UNIVERSITIES

MONTREAL	PREDICTED NON-RESIDENTIAL SPACE 1975-76 *	PREDICTED NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN 1ST, AND 2ND & 3RD CYCLES 1975-76 *	PROJECTED SQUARE FOOTAGE PER STUDENT 1975-76
McGill	1,910,000	11,635	164.2
Sir George Williams	584,000	4,633	126.0
Loyola	333,000	3,380	98.5
TOTALS	2,827,000	19,648	143.9
CAPACITY ESTIMATES			
@ 130 sq. ft. per stu	dent	21,746	
@ 150 sq. ft. per student		18,846	
REGIONAL AND SPECIAL SITUATIONS			
Macdonald	415,000	498	833.0
Bishop's	167,000	1,369	121.9

* SOURCE: Rapport du Conseil des Universités au Ministre de l'Education, le 16 juin, 1972

NOTE: Average square feet for all universities - 1968/69 171.5 ** Highest university average - 1968/69 234.0

** SOURCE: Inventaire des Locaux Universitaires du Québec - Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur Table 6-14, pg. 181.

FULL-TIME STUDENT ENROLMENT
AT QUEBEC UNIVERSITIES *

Table 4

Prepared: 10/7/72

1970-71

	UNIVERSITY L COURSES	STUDENTS NOT STUDYING FOR A DEGREE, DIPLOMA OR CERTIFICATE	UNDERGRADUATES/	GRADUATES/ 2ND & 3RD CYCLES	GRAD.	FULL-TIME UNIVERSITY TOTALS	FULL-TIME GRAND TOTALS
Francophone							
Université de Montréal	82	_	11,076	1,974	15.0	13,050	13,132
Université Laval	-	-	9,222	1,106	10.7	10,328	10,328
Université de Sherbrooke	_	46	3,403	716	17.1	4,119	4,165
Université du Québec							
à Montréal	113	-	3,882	40	1.0	3,922	4,035
à Trois-Rivières	1	-	1,591	106	6.2	1,697	1,698
à Chicoutimi	_	-	835	29	3.4	864	864
à Rimouski	_	-	241	-	-	241	241
Ecole National d'administra-							
tion publique	-	-	-	25	-	25	25
Institut Nationale de la							
recherche scientifique	_	_	-	10	-	10	10
SUB TOTALS	196	46	30,250	4,006	11.6	34,256	34,498
Anglophone							
McGill University	_	663	11,455	3,060	20.1	14,515	15,178
Sir George Williams University	_	43	5,528	195	3.4	5,723	5,766
Loyola College	_	53	3,812	_	_	3,812	3,865
Bishop's University	_	2	1,140	17	1.4	1,157	1,159
Marianopolis College	-	-	114	- . *	-	114	114
SUB TOTALS	_	761	22,049**	3,272	12.6	25,321**	26,082**
TOTAL FRANCOPHONE AND							
ANGLOPHONE:	196	807	52,299**	7,278	12.1	59,577**	60,580**

^{*} SOURCE: Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada 1972 (published October 1971)
- Table 1. Full-Time Student Enrolment at Canadian Universities and Colleges 1970-71.

^{**} Includes 6,763 Anglophone C.E.G.E.P. students (Council of Universities report)

PART-TIME STUDENT ENROLMENT AT QUEBEC UNIVERSITIES

Table 5

1970-71

STUDENTS NOT PART-TIME PART-TIME STUDYING FOR A GRADUATES/ DEGREE, DIPLOMA UNDERGRADUATES / UNIVERSITY GRAND NON-UNIVERSITY TOTALS TOTALS OR CERTIFICATE 1ST CYCLE 2ND & 3RD CYCLES INSTITUTION LEVEL COURSES Francophone 2.318 14,375 Université de Montréal 7,903 4,154 6,472 Université Laval 4,551 1,648 818 2,466 7,017 1,036 1,036 1,151 Université de Sherbrooke 115 Université du Ouébec 4,340 à Montréal 1,140 4,340 5,480 2,928 2,928 3,327 à Trois-Rivières 152 247 à Chicoutimi 120 158 954 954 1,232 1,059 719 719 à Rimouski 265 75 Ecole National d'administration publique Institut nationale de la recherche scientifique 15,779 3,136 18,915 33,641 1,677 13,049 SUB TOTALS Anglophone McGill University 8 11,540 2,989 426 3,415 14,963 Sir George Williams University 12,373 3,453 8,279 641 8,920 Loyola College 4,510 4,640 130 4,510 Bishop's University 20 216 6 190 210 Marianopolis College SUB TOTALS 8 32,192 15,129 15,968 1,087 17,055 TOTAL FRANCOPHONE AND ANGLOPHONE 1,685 28,178 31,747 4,223 35,970 65,833

^{*} SOURCE: Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada 1972 (published October 1971)
- Table 2 - Part-Time Student Enrolment at Canadian Universities and Colleges 1970-71.

Tableau I - POPULATION ETUDIANTE 1970-71 A 1975-76

(Etudiants à temps plein du jour)

Sources:

Plans quinquennaux d'investissements 1971-75 présentés par les Universités

Cahiers budgetaires

INSTITUTIONS	1971-72*	1972-73**	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Laval Montreal H.E.C. Poly Sherbrooke	10,410 11,048 1,250 1,865 4,395	10,530 12,211 1,388 1,962 4,717	11,116 12,818 1,487 2,101 5,172	11,643 13,506 1,567 2,322 5,678	12,175 14,103 1,665 2,507 6,221
U.Q.A.M. U.Q.A.C. U.Q.A.T.R. C.E.U.R. E.N.A.P. I.N.R.S. S/T	5,560 1,278 2,077 554 55 57 10,150	6,670 1,478 2,794 860 55 141 11,998	7,134 1,777 3,410 1,095 55 211 13,682	7,582 2,122 3,937 1,425 55 294 15,415	8,188 ***2,122 4,204 1,535 55 352 16,456
Total francophone.	39,118	42,806	46,376	50,146	53,127
Bishop's McGill Sir George Williams	1,200 12,855 5,650	1,008 12,178 5,160	1,147 12,142 4,850	1,259 11,847 4,620	1,355 11,896 4,633
Total anglophone	19,705	18,346	18,139	17,726	17,884
GRAND TOTAL	59,107	61,152	64,515	67,872	71,011
LOYOLA * Réel	4,300	4,280	4,100	3,140	3,400

^{** 1972/73,} et au-delà: prévu *** Hypothèse de la D.G.E.S.

SOURCE: Cahier III - Objectifs Generaux de l'Enseignement Superieur et Grandes Orientations des Etablissements Les Orientations des Universités dans les années '70 Conseil des universités - le 14 mai 1972.

^{****} Error in addition

SURVEY OF OPERATING GRANTS TO QUEBEC UNIVERSITIES

* GRANT PER FULL TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENT ACADEMIC YEARS 1969/70 TO 1972/73

UNIVERSITY	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
Laval	\$2,403	\$2,662	\$2,790	\$2,893
Montreal	2,585	2,552	2,819	2,918
Hautes Etudes Commerciales	1,332	1,488	1,471	1,448
Polytechnique	2,714	2,810	3,240	3,219
Sherbrooke	2,290	2,891	3,193	2,675
University of Quebec	1,825	2,358	3,061	2,854
Bishop's	1,550	1,439	1,514	2,377
McGill	1,636	1,799	2,015	2,448
Sir George Williams	948	1,032	1,273	1,537
Quebec Average Grant (excluding Loyola)	1,942	2,168	2,478	2,817
Undistributed Grant per Student				219
Loyola	560	693	727	881
Quebec Average Grant (including Loyola)	1,807	2,037	2,324	2,649

SOURCE: Rapport du Ministre de l'Education Subvention de fonctionnement aux universités - 1972/73 D.G.E.S. - S.A.F. Mars 1972 (pgs. 4 and 12)

^{*} Calculation of average only, for purposes of comparison

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